Звіт Лабораторна робота 4 ОБ'ЄКТНО-ОРІЄНТОВАНЕ ПРОГРАМУВАННЯ Большаков Андрій МІТ-31 https://github.com/Utilka/OOP_labs_Univ

ІНТЕРФЕЙСИ ТА ПРОТОКОЛИ У РУТНОК

Мета: розглянути поняття інтерфейсу та його призначення. Розглянути можливості Пайтон по створенню і використанню інтерфейсів.

main.py

```
import abc
from abc import ABCMeta
from random import randrange
from typing import Union, runtime checkable, Tuple, Protocol
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from Crypto.Cipher import PKCS1 OAEP
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from Crypto.PublicKey.RSA import RsaKey
from Crypto.Random import get_random_bytes
Buffer = Union[bytes, bytearray, memoryview]
@runtime checkable
class MyByteCipher(Protocol):
  def encrypt(self, clear message: bytes) -> bytes:
  def decrypt(self, encrypted message: bytes) -> bytes:
class MyCipher(metaclass=abc.ABCMeta):
  @abc.abstractmethod
  def encrypt(self, clear_message):
    pass
  @abc.abstractmethod
  def decrypt(self, encrypted message):
    pass
class MySymmetric(MyCipher, metaclass=ABCMeta):
  def init (self, private key):
    self._private_key = private_key
class MyAsymmetric(MyCipher, metaclass=ABCMeta):
  def __init__(self, private_key, public_key):
```

```
self. public key = public key
    self. private key = private key
class MyAES(MySymmetric):
  def init (self, private key: bytes = None):
    if (private key is None):
       private_key = self.generate key()
    super(). init (private key)
  @staticmethod
  def generate_key(length=16):
    key: bytes = get random bytes(length)
     # key = b'Sixteen byte key'
    return key
  def encrypt(self, clear message: Buffer):
    cipher = AES.new(self._private_key, AES.MODE_EAX)
    nonce: bytes = cipher.nonce
    ciphertext, tag = cipher.encrypt and digest(clear message)
    return (nonce, ciphertext, tag)
  def decrypt(self, encrypted_message: Tuple[bytes, bytes, bytes]):
    :type encrypted message: tuple (nonce,ciphertext,tag)
    nonce, ciphertext, tag = encrypted message
    cipher = AES.new(self. private key, AES.MODE EAX, nonce=nonce)
    plaintext = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext)
    try:
       cipher.verify(tag)
       return plaintext
    except ValueError:
       print("Key incorrect or message corrupted")
class MyRSA(MyAsymmetric):
  def init (self, private key: RsaKey = None, public key: RsaKey = None):
    if (private_key is None):
       private_key = self.generate_key()
    if (public key is None):
       public_key = private_key.publickey()
    super().__init__(private_key, public_key)
  @staticmethod
  def generate key(length: int = 4096):
    private_key: RsaKey = RSA.generate(length)
    return private key
  def encrypt(self, clear_message: Buffer):
    encryptor = PKCS1_OAEP.new(self._public_key)
    encrypted = encryptor.encrypt(clear_message)
    return encrypted
```

```
def decrypt(self, encrypted_message: Buffer):
     decrypter = PKCS1 OAEP.new(self. private key)
     decrypted = decrypter.decrypt(encrypted_message)
     return decrypted
class MyVigenere(MySymmetric):
  def init (self, private key: str = None):
     if (private key is None):
       private key = self.generate key()
     super().__init__(private_key)
  @staticmethod
  def generate_key(length: int = 10):
     private key = "".join([chr(randrange(26) + 65) for i in range(length)])
     return private key
  def _v cypher(self, text: str, enc: bool):
     key = self._private_key
     if isinstance(text, bytes):
       text = text.decode("utf-8")
     text = text.upper()
     key length = len(key)
     key as int = [ord(i) for i in key]
     text as int = [ord(i) for i in text]
     if enc:
       ciphertext = "
       for i in range(len(text as int)):
          value = (text_as_int[i] + key_as_int[i % key_length]) % 26
          ciphertext += chr(value + 65)
       return ciphertext
     else:
       plaintext = "
       for i in range(len(text_as_int)):
          value = (text_as_int[i] - key_as_int[i % key_length]) % 26
          plaintext += chr(value + 65)
       return plaintext
  def encrypt(self, plaintext: str) -> str:
     return self._v_cypher(plaintext, True)
  def decrypt(self, ciphertext: str) -> str:
     return self._v_cypher(ciphertext, False)
if name == ' main ':
  my aes = MyAES()
  enc m = my aes.encrypt(b"someMyAEStext")
  dec_m = my_aes.decrypt(enc_m)
  print(dec m)
  my rsa = MyRSA()
  enc m = my rsa.encrypt(b"someMyRSAtext")
  dec_m = my_rsa.decrypt(enc_m)
  print(dec m)
  my vig = MyVigenere()
  enc_m = my_vig.encrypt("someVigenetext")
```

```
dec m = my vig.decrypt(enc m)
   print(dec m)
  print("isinstance(my_aes,MyByteCipher):",isinstance(my_aes,MyByteCipher))
print("isinstance(my_rsa,MyByteCipher):",isinstance(my_rsa,MyByteCipher))
print("isinstance(my_vig,MyByteCipher):",isinstance(my_vig,MyByteCipher))
collection.py
from collections.abc import Collection
from main import MyCipher
from typing import Iterator, Iterable, Optional
class MyCipherColl(Collection):
  def init (self, cypher list: Iterable[MyCipher]):
     for item in cypher list:
        if not isinstance(item, MyCipher):
           raise TypeError("all objects in collection must be of type MyCipher")
     self._list = list(cypher_list)
  def contains (self, item: object) -> bool:
     return self. list. contains (item)
  def iter (self) -> Iterator[MyCipher]:
     return self._list.__iter__()
   def len (self) -> int:
     return self. list. len ()
if __name__ == '__main__':
   import main
  c = MyCipherColl([main.MyAES(), main.MyRSA(), main.MyVigenere(), main.MyVigenere()])
   for i in c:
     enc = i.encrypt(b"Mytext")
     dec = i.decrypt(enc)
     print(enc)
     print(dec)
  for i in c:
     enc = i.encrypt(b"Mytext")
     dec = i.decrypt(enc)
     print(enc)
     print(dec)
из результатов прогонки основного файла видим такой результат
isinstance(my_aes,MyByteCipher): True
isinstance(my_rsa,MyByteCipher): True
```

isinstance(my_vig,MyByteCipher): True

из чего делаем вывод что протокол проверяет лишь наличие методов, и не проверяет типы данных указаные в анотациях

Висновок: я розглянув поняття інтерфейсу та його призначення. Розглянув можливості Пайтон по створенню і використанню інтерфейсів.